

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—N° 950.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1804.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & Co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish superfine and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, Velvets, Jaconet, tanned & book mullins, Humbugs, Baffas, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankeens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

saddlery and harness furniture, Shoe makers' and carpenters' tools, All kinds of hard ware assorted, Cotton cards, No. 8, 9 & 10, China, glass & queens ware, Imperial, Hyson, Young hyson, & bohea, Coffee, Sugars, Brandy, Nutmegs, Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Mace, Cinnamon, Mustard, &c. Copers, madder, indigo and allum. An assortment of imported shot of the different numbers.

They keep a constant supply of baron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with boulding cloths of the different numbers. Lexington, April 7th, 1804. tf

### THOMAS LOVE,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

### ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boardings, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

### TO BE SOLD OR LEASED,

FOR a term of years, the FARM on which I now live, lying on the Kentucky river, in the county of Woodford, estimated at 256 acres, 80 or one hundred acres thereof cleared, affording most excellent pasturage, and convenient to very fine range. On this Farm there is a Dwelling House of fawed logs, of two floors, two rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, with convenient out houses, an excellent spring, spring house, garden, and variety of choice fruit, also, appurtenances thereunto. A ferry, warehouse, and two other houses and out-tillages, capable of accommodating families. For terms apply to John Postlethwait in Lexington, or on the premises, to the subscriber.

CHARLES SCOTT.

October 15, 1804.

### MADISON CIRCUIT

September Court, 1804.  
Green Clay Complainant.

Against  
Ralph Morgan & Als. Defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant by his Counsel, and on his motion, it appearing to the Court that the defendants Peter Banta, Lear Banta, Abraham Demot & Hannah his wife, Abraham Tuffot & Peggy his wife, are not inhabitants of this state; it is therefore ordered that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of their next March term of this Court, to shew cause if any they can, why the complainant's bill shall not be taken as confessed, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively. A Copy. Teste William Irvine, C. M. C.

Bourbon county, &c.  
Taken up by Samuel J. Dawson, on Stoner, a Grey Mare, five years old, 13 hands 3 inches high, branded on the near shoulder CV; appraised to 35 dollars. A copy—Teste Will. Garrard jr. C. B. C. August 2d 1804. f

FOR sale, the place whereon I now live, containing 450 acres well improved, and generally given up to be as handsome a place as any in Fayette county—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long by 22 wide, finished off in a neat plain manner, and other necessary out houses; there is likewise a very fine grist mill with two pair of stones, one of which are burr—the said mill, dam, and all were built anew about twelve months ago—the dam and all under works are locust timber, which will stand at least fifty years without being impaired—there is about 130 acres of cleared land, springs and stockwater that was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, or the mill with 50 or 100 acres with it, and give a considerable credit for half, the other half being paid down. For further particulars by applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and shewn.

Fayette county, Davy's Fork of Elkhorn, April 16th, 1804.  
TWO STILLS FOR SALE.

ONE holds 127 gallons, the other 60 gallons. I will sell them low for all Cash. For sale, also,

The Noted Thorough Bred Horse, LAMPLIGHTER, which is equal in blood and beauty to any horse in the state, and his colts the same if not superior. I will take one thousand dollars for him—he is eight years old. J. R.



### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Bruh creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunham's Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Bruh creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnervorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had. For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun. Lexington Kentucky. } January 13, 1803. }

### Wyatt & Redd,

COACH-MAKERS, LEXINGTON, K.

TAKE this method of informing the public that they have lately procured a SMITH, who is thoroughly acquainted with making steel springs of the best quality; also, folding steps, joints for phaeton tops, &c. together with every branch of iron work belonging to the coach-making business, having served his apprenticeship in Philadelphia, and afterwards worked for the best coach-makers of that place and New-York. This will enable us to assure those who may favor us with their custom, that their work in all its various branches, shall be executed with neatness and the strictest fidelity, at a short notice, on reasonable terms. October 28th, 1804.

ALEX. PARKER & Co. HAVE just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment, Book mullin, plain and figured cambric do. Chintzes and calicoes, assorted, Blue hair plush, & brown Hollands Constitution and fancy cords, Extra long silk gloves, assorted, Morocco slippers, assorted, Loaf sugar, coffee and fresh teas, Copper in sheets & still patterns. Which they will sell on the most moderate terms, for Cash. Lexington, July 14, 1804.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD. At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington. September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, try your cuts loose. H. C.

### NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnston, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan Jun. John Jordan Jun. & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately, and pay off their respective accounts to ANDREW F. PRICE, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured that suits will be instituted against them without discrimination. John Jordan Jun. Lexington, Sept. 4, 1804. tf

MADISON CIRCUIT. September Court, 1804.

Green Clay Complainant,

Against

Jonathan Patterson and Als. Defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant before the Court, and on his motion, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Francis, Wm. Techance, Allen & Chirillo, Degraff, Miller Woodson & Mary his wife, Samuel Strong & Patsy his wife, Nicholas Hobson & Sarah his wife, Benjamin Finney & Lucretia Jones his wife, Catharine Jenne Degraff, and Nancy Needham Degraff, heirs of Ichaband Degraff, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of their next March term of this Court to shew cause if any they can, why the complainant's bill shall not be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively. A Copy. Teste William Irvine, C. M. C.

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court

September term, 1804.

John Fowler Complainant,

Against

John Watson, Mathew Watson, and William Watson, heirs of William Watson dec. & William Hopkins, & Thos. Gouch, depts.

### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants John, Mathew, & William Watson having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the Complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the Complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette according to law. A Copy. Teste THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

### Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 10th of October last, an apprentice to the tanning business, named

JACOB IRVIN, between 18 and 19 years of age. Whoever will deliver said apprentice to the subscriber, on Hickman, Jefferson county, shall receive the above reward. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring said apprentice, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law. Jacob Todhunter.

November 27, 1804. 3w

### Private Entertainment.

The subscriber informs his friends & the public, that he has opened a house of PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT, in that large two story brick house, just above the new building intended for the Kentucky Insurance Company, on Main Street.

JNo. P. WAGNON. Nov. 6, 1804.

### FOR SALE

556 Acres of Land,

ON the Cumberland River near Eddyville, in the name of Francis Brooke.

1000 Acres one moiety of 2000 Acres on Highland Creek.

833 1-3 Acres, one moiety of 1666 2-3 Acres in the name of George Lewis, including Weedon's Lick.

910 Acres Ohio state, main Paint Creek, within 11 miles of Chillicothe.

These Lands will be sold low, & on long credit for the greater part of the purchase money.

Apply to CUTH. BANKS. LEXINGTON Oa. 8th, 1804.

### TO RENT & HIRE.

A VALUABLE FARM on Hickman creek, where John Glover now lives, containing 160 acres of cleared land, an excellent two story stone dwelling house, and other convenient out houses, and an excellent barn; a large apple orchard, I suppose sufficient to make 100 barrels of cyder, a large peach orchard, I suppose 700 trees, a cherry orchard and pear trees, a fine garden, still house, &c. excellent spring and stock water, which I will rent at private, together or divided to suit persons willing to rent, on or before the 1st day of January next, and if not then rented, will be rented to the highest bidder, on the premises, for one or more years. And at the same time and place will be hired out for one year a number of NEGROES, men, women, girls, and boys, the property of John M. Young Jun. by H. HARRISON, His Guardian. Nov. 1st, 1804. tf

Jessamine County, Sh. October Circuit court, 1804.

James Owens, complainant,

against

John Williams's heirs, Thomas Caldwell, David Noon, Nathaniel Blerius and Daniel Strunk, defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Daniel Strunk, having failed to enter his appearance herein, according to law and the rules of this court, & it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Daniel Strunk do appear here on the third day of our next April court, to answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some one of the Kentucky prints, according to law. A Copy. Teste Saml. H. Woodson, C. J. C. C.

### STATE OF KENTUCKY

Clarke circuit, October term, 1804.

John, William, Elijah, James, Andrew, Robert, Agga, and Anna M'Creery, heirs of Robert M'Creery, deceased, complainants,

Against

William Gillaspie, and Benjamin Estil, &c. defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant William Gillaspie, not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next April term, and answer the complainants' bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively. A copy. Teste Saml. M. Taylor, c.c-c.c.

Taken up by Christopher Devore, living in Bracken county, on the waters of the North fork, on the road from the lower Blue Lick to Bullskin, a

Black Mare, about 12 hands and a half high, with a small star in her forehead, one hind foot white, a natural trotter; appraised to fifty dollars.

William Woodward, J. P. June 6, 1804.

### DIRECT TAX.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March last, entitled, "An act further to amend an act, entitled, "An act to lay and collect a direct tax, within the United States," the collectors of said tax are directed to transmit to the Supervisor, correct transcripts of lists of all lands or lots which they have fold for the non-payment of said tax—And it is further provided, that any person making payment to the Supervisor; of the tax, costs and interest upon any tract of land or lot so fold, should be permitted to redeem the same, provided such payment or tender of payment be made within the period prescribed by law—which in this state will expire generally in January and February next.—In pursuance of the provisions of the above recited act, public notice is hereby given, that I am in possession of all the collectors, lists of lands and lots, which have been fold for non-payment of the said tax, within this state, (save two which are expected daily) and that any person wishing to redeem lands or lots which have been fold, may do so by applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

JAMES MORRISON, Supervisor. Lexington, July 16th, 1804.

### THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received, in addition to their former assortment, Blue ground callico and chintzes, Cambric, jaconet, and tanned mullins, Furniture dimities, Black gauze for veils, Extra long silk gloves, assorted and coloured, Silk and cotton hosiery, Fancy and constitution cords, India Nankeens, Complete cases plotting instruments, Suspenders, Irish linens, Kid, morocco and stuff shoes, English & German scythes, Spanish legars by the box, Anvils, vices, White and red lead, Spanish brown, yellow oker, Vermillion and Prussian blue, Indigo and fig blue, Coffee, loaf sugar, teas, Wines, &c. &c. &c. Which will be fold unusually low for Cash in hand.

MACCOUN & TILFORD. Lexington, July 16, 1804.

### THE PITTSBURGH Glass Works,

HAVING been in successful operation for some time past; the proprietors are induced to inform their former customers and others, that they have now on hand a large assortment of WINDOW GLASS and HOLLOW WARE of a superior quality to any hitherto manufactured in this country; and that they have determined to reduce the prices this season—as follows:

WINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9 at 11 dollars a box, by 10 12 do 10 by 12 13 do and larger sizes in proportion. HOLLOW WARE, Gallon bottles 400 cents a dozen Half Gal. do 240 : do Quart do 160 : do Pint do 120 : do Porter & Claret do 133 1-3 do April 27th, 1804. 3m

### HORSE THIEVES!!!

STOLEN from Lexington, on Saturday, the 3d instant, a HORSE, about ten years old, fourteen hands three inches high a bright bay colour, with a blaze in his face, his hind leg remarkable, being spotted, white and black from his hoof above his pastern joint, has the appearance of a nicked horse, carrying his tail a little one side, has some saddle spots on his back, a lump on the inside of one of his fore legs just below the knee, called a splint—Any person securing the horse and thief, shall have twenty dollars reward, for the horse alone ten dollars.

Elisba I. Winter. Lexington, Nov. 12, 1804. ft

### STRAYED,

FROM my farm, on the Tate's creek road, five miles from Lexington, about the first of May last, 17 head of SHEEP, in one gang, with the following marks and descriptions, viz. the mark is a crop and under keel in the right ear, a swallow fork and under keel in the left ear—among them there is one large white ewe, with a white face—also one black ewe, with a white face—Any person giving information of them so that I get them, shall be rewarded for their trouble—N. B. this is to give notice that my Stud Horse VOLUNTEER, will stand at my stable the ensuing season, to be let to mares.

Philip Webber. November 12 1804. 3w



## CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 6.

Mr. J. Randolph, requested information from the chair, as to the situation in which the articles of impeachment against Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, were left at the last session. The house would recollect that they were then merely reported, and ordered to be printed. If that business was to be prosecuted, he conceived it of importance that the party should have all the time to prepare for his defence, that their political existence would allow him. Was it the opinion of the Speaker, that this subject was before the committee of revision and unfinished business, or should it be referred to a special committee to prepare articles *de novo*.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph, a select committee, to consist of five members, was ordered to report on the articles of impeachment against S. Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States.

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, (City) Nov. 8. This day at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States, by Mr. Burwell, his secretary, delivered the following message to both houses of Congress.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

TO a people, fellow citizens, who sincerely desire the happiness and prosperity of other nations, to those who justly calculate that their own well-being is advanced by that of the nations with which they have intercourse, it will be a satisfaction to observe that the war which was lighted up in Europe a little before our last meeting, has not yet extended its flames to other nations, nor been marked by the calamities which sometimes stain the footsteps of war. The irregularities too on the ocean, which generally harrass the commerce of neutral nations, have, in distant parts, disturbed ours less than on former occasions. But, in the American seas, they have been greater from peculiar causes; and even within our harbors and jurisdiction, infringements on the authority of the laws have been committed which have called for serious attention. The friendly conduct of the governments from which officers and subjects these acts have proceeded, in other respects, and in places more under their observation and control, gives us confidence that our representations on this subject will have been properly regarded.

While noticing the irregularities committed on the ocean by others, those on our part should not be omitted, nor left unprovided for. Complaints have been received that persons residing within the United States, have taken on themselves to arm merchant vessels, and to force a commerce into certain ports and countries, in defiance of the laws of those countries. That individuals should undertake to wage private war, independently of the authority of their country, cannot be permitted in a well ordered society. Its tendency to produce aggression on the laws and rights of other nations, and to endanger the peace of our own, is obvious; that I doubt not you will adopt measures for restraining it effectually in future.

Soon after the passage of the act of the last session, authorizing the establishment of a district and port of entry on the waters of Mobile, we learnt that its object was misunderstood on the part of Spain. Candid explanations were immediately given, and assurances, that, respecting our claims in that quarter as a subject of discussion and arrangement with Spain, no act was meditated in the mean time inconsistent with the peace and friendship existing between the two nations; and that conformably to these intentions would be the execution of the law. That government had however thought proper to suspend the ratification of the convention of 1802. But the explanations which would reach them soon after, and still more the confirmation of them by the tenor of the instrument establishing the port and district, may reasonably be expected to replace them in the dispositions and views of the whole subject which originally dictated the convention.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that the objections which had been urged by that government against the validity of our title to the country of Louisiana have been withdrawn; its exact limits however remaining still to be settled between us. And to this is to be added that having prepared and delivered the flock created in execution of the convention of Paris of April 20th, 1803, in consideration of the cession of that country, we have received from the government of France an acknowledgment in due form of the fulfilment of that stipulation.

With the nations of Europe in general our friendship and intercourse are undisturbed; and from the governments of the belligerent powers especially, we continue to receive those friendly manifestations which are justly due to an honest neutrality, and to such good offices consistent with that, as we have opportunities of rendering.

The activity and success of the small force employed in the Mediterranean in the early part of the present year, the reinforcements sent into that sea, and the energy of the officers having command in the several vessels, will, I trust, by the success of war, reduce the barbarians of Tripoli to the desire of peace on proper terms. Great injury however ensues to ourselves as well as

to others interested, from the distance to which prizes must be brought for adjudication, and from the impracticability of bringing hither such as are not fear-worthy.

The Bey of Tunis having made requisitions unauthorized by our treaty, their rejection has produced from him some expressions of discontent. But to those who expect us to calculate whether a compliance with unjust demands will not cost us less than a war, we must leave as a question of calculation for them also, whether to retire from unjust demands will not cost them less than a war. We can do to each other very sensible injuries by war. But the mutual advantages of peace make that the best interest of both.

Peace and intercourse with the other powers on the same coast continue on the footing on which they are established by treaty.

In pursuance of the act providing for the temporary government of Louisiana, the necessary officers for the territory of Orleans were appointed in due time to commence the exercise of their functions on the 1st day of October. The distance however of some of them, and indispensable previous arrangements, may have retarded its commencement in some of its parts. The form of government thus provided having been considered but as temporary, and open to such future improvements as further information of the circumstances of our brethren there might suggest, it will of course be subject to your consideration.

In the district of Louisiana it has been thought best to adopt the division into subordinate districts which had been established under its former government. These being five in number, a commanding officer has been appointed to each according to the provisions of the law; and so soon as they can be at their stations that district will also be in its state of organization. In the mean time their places are supplied by the officers before commanding there, and the functions of the governor and judges of Indiana having commenced, the government, we presume, is proceeding in its new form. The lead mines in that district offer so rich a supply of that metal as to merit attention. The report now communicated will inform you of their state, and of the necessity of immediate enquiry into their occupation and titles.

With the Indian tribes established within our newly acquired limits, I have thought it necessary to open conferences for the purpose of establishing a good understanding and neighbourly relations between us. So far as we have yet learned, we have reason to believe that their dispositions are generally favorable and friendly. And, with these dispositions on their part, we have in our hands means which cannot fail us, for preserving their peace and friendship. By pursuing an uniform course of justice towards them, by aiding them in all the improvements which may better their condition, and especially by establishing a commerce on terms which shall be advantageous to them, and only not losing to us, and so regulated as that no incendiaries, of our own, or any other nation, may be permitted to disturb the natural effects of our just and friendly offices, we may render ourselves so necessary to their comfort and prosperity, that the protection of our citizens from their disorderly members will become their interest and their voluntary care. Instead therefore of an augmentation of military force proportioned to our extension of frontier, I propose a moderate enlargement of the capital employed in that commerce as a more effectual, economical and humane instrument for preserving peace and good neighborhood with them.

On this file the Mississippi an important relinquishment of native title has been received from the Delaware. That tribe, desiring to extinguish in their people the spirit of hunting, and to convert superfluous lands into the means of improving what they retain, has ceded to us all the country between the Wabash and Ohio, south of, and including the road from the Rapids towards Vincennes; for which they are to receive annuities in animals and implements for agriculture, and in other necessities. This acquisition is important not only for its extent and fertility, but as, fronting three hundred miles on the Ohio, and near half that on the Wabash, the produce of the settled country descending those rivers will no longer pass in review of the Indian frontier, but in a small portion; and with the cession heretofore made by the Kaskaskias, nearly consolidates our possessions north of the Ohio, in a very respectable breadth from Lake Erie to the Mississippi. The Piankeeshaws having some claim to the country ceded by the Delaware, it has been thought best to quiet that by fair purchase also. So soon as the treaties on this subject shall have received their constitutional sanction, they shall be laid before both houses.

The act of Congress of February 23, 1803, for building and employing a number of gun boats, is now in a course of execution to the extent there provided for. The obstacle to naval enterprise which vessels of this construction offer for our sea port towns, their utility towards supporting within our waters the authority of the laws, the promptness with which they will be manned by the seamen and militia of the place in the moment they are wanting, the facility of their assembling from the different parts of the coast to any point where they are required in greater force than ordinary, the economy of their maintenance and preservation from decay when not in actual service, and the competence of our finances to this defensive provision without any new burden, are considerations which will have due weight with Congress in deciding on the expediency of adding to their number from year to year, as experience shall test their utility, until all our important harbours, by these and auxiliary means, shall be secured against insult and opposition to the laws.

No circumstance has arisen since your last session which calls for any augmentation of our regular military

force. Should any emergency occur in the southern system, our will be always formidable.

Accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the last year, with estimates for the ensuing one will, as usual, be laid before you.

The state of our finances continues to fulfil our expectations. Eleven millions and an half of dollars, received in the course of the year ending on the 30th of September last, have enabled us, after meeting all the ordinary expenses of the year, to pay upwards of three millions six hundred thousand dollars of the public debt, exclusive of interest. This payment, with those of the two preceding years, has extinguished upwards of twelve millions of principal, and a greater sum of interest, within that period; and, by a proportionate diminution of interest renders already sensible the effect of the growing sum yearly applicable to the discharge of principal.

It is also ascertained that the revenue accrued during the last year exceeds that of the preceding; and the probable receipts of the ensuing year, may safely be relied on as sufficient, with the sum already in the Treasury, to meet all the current demands of the year, to discharge upwards of three millions and an half of the engagements incurred under the British and French conventions, and to advance in the further redemption of the funded debt as rapidly as had been contemplated.

These, fellow citizens, are the principal matters which I have thought it necessary at this time to communicate for your consideration and attention. Some others will be laid before you in the course of the session. But in the discharge of the great duties confided to you by your country, you will take a broader view of the field of legislation. Whether the great interests of agriculture, manufactures, commerce or navigation, within the pale of your constitutional powers, be aided in any of their relations? Whether laws are provided in all cases where they are wanted? Whether those provided are exactly what they should be? Whether any abuses take place in their administration or in that of the public revenues? Whether the organization of the public agents or of the public force is perfect in all its parts? In fine, whether any thing can be done to advance the general good?—are questions within the limits of your functions, which will necessarily occupy your attention. In these and all other matters, which you in your wisdom may propose for the good of our country, you may count with assurance on my hearty co-operation and faithful execution.

TH: JEFFERSON.

### KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Friday, November 9.

On the motion of Mr. Flournoy, the house proceeded to consider the report of the committee of the whole house on the motion for leave to bring in "a bill for taking the sense of the people for calling a convention." The question being taken, that the house agree with the report of the committee; it passed in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Flournoy and Mr. F. Grundy, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Bartlett, Bell, Blackburn, Bruce, Callaway, Clay, Cox, Fletcher, Ford, Graves, F. Grundy, Guthrie, J. Grundy, Hampton, Holton, Huston, Johnson, Kennedy, Lewis, Liggett, Lowry, McMillan, McIntire, Miller, Montjoy, Robinson, Russell, Savary, Spaulding, Starling, John Stockton, J. Taylor, T. Taylor, G. Thompson, J. Thompson, Tompkins, Watkins, Ward, Welch, 40.

Nays—Messrs. Ballinger, Barnes, Brents, Buckner, Cave, Cleaver, Flournoy, James, Kercheval, Lamb, Mills, Morgan, Pennington, Perkins, Phelps, S. South and B. South, 17.

Saturday, Nov. 10.

Mr. G. C. Thompson moved the following resolution:

Resolved, that in testimony of the respect due to the late lieutenant governor, gen. John Caldwell, and of our regret for his death, the members of the general assembly and the officers thereof, wear a scarf on their left arm, during the remainder of the session, and that they attend his funeral at one o'clock to-day.

Which resolution being twice read was unanimously concurred in. Sent to the senate for their concurrence.

WEDNESDAY Nov. 14.

The Auditor of public accounts laid before the Legislature a letter covering a statement of the balances due the commonwealth, from the several Sheriffs and Collectors of revenue, from the year 1793 to the year 1803, inclusive, together with the damages and fines recovered against them for failing to pay into the treasury the monies by them collected, amounting to the sum of \$96,346 d. 94 c. 8 m.

Wednesday, November 21.

Answer of the House of Representatives to the Governor's Address.

To HIS EXCELLENCY C. GREENUP.

We congratulate your excellency upon the distinguished approbation

which our citizens have given you, by your late election to the chief magistracy—a testimony of their attachment to you the more honorable, since it is the unqualified expression of the will of a free people. While other nations, by a fatal acquiescence, suffer themselves to be enslaved by a single man, at the very moment when he is delusively promising them liberty, it is the happy lot of Americans to enjoy in reality this invaluable blessing. We agree with you, that renowned in history as are the republics of Greece and Rome, their systems of government were much less calculated to secure the great objects of human association, than those of our own country. It was reserved for her to produce, as it were, and perfect the great principles of election and representation; and to demonstrate to the old world that, degenerated as we are supposed to be in the proud opinion of some of their philosophers, we have presented the people in the government of themselves, in a dignified station worthy of their imitation.

That under the auspices of such a government, wisely administered, should appear a growing agriculture, flourishing manufactures, and an extensive commerce was to have been expected; and the pleasing preface of future wealth and greatness, which they authorize us to anticipate in our own state, is gratifying indeed. Where but yesterday the tottering canoe of savage man was dashed by every agitation of the stream, now rides in grandeur the stately ship, defying the rage of the storm, and affording the means of safe transportation to the most distant quarter of the globe, of all the furthest products of civilized life. In facilitating this intercourse, the acquisition of Louisiana cannot be too highly appreciated. Whilst it gives to us in all its extent that immense country, comprehending perhaps West Florida, and the Island of New-Orleans; it places under our sovereignty one of the finest and noblest rivers in the world. This great attainment, so honorably and wisely obtained, and so worthy of preservation at any hazard, secures to our own state in the Federal Union that elevation to which she is entitled.

The order which you are pleased to inform us prevails throughout the state; the respect shown to the public functionaries; and the absence of criminal offences are pleasing evidences of the just estimate made by our Fellow-citizens of their happy condition. To continue this state of things, we concur with you as to the importance of a well organized judiciary: and we shall cheerfully co-operate in any measures which may be necessary to render it respectable and dignified.

It is to be regretted that the credit of the state paper should have been heretofore so much impaired; and although the additional taxes laid at the last session of the Legislature, will it is hoped, place entire confidence in the punctuality of the Commonwealth; this subject merits and shall receive the most particular attention.

The house of Representatives will give due consideration to the several other matters recommended by you to the notice of the Legislature; and fully impressed with the propriety of cherishing harmony with the other departments of government, they pledge themselves to devote their best exertions to the public good.

FRANKFORT, November 17.

On Thursday last, the legislature proceeded to elect a senator to represent this state in the congress of the United States, in the place of the honorable John Brown, whose term expires on the 4th of March next, when Buckner Thrufton was chosen.

The candidates were gen. John Adair, Buckner Thrufton and John Brown, esquires. On the first trial the votes stood—

### IN SENATE,

For Gen. ADAIR—Messrs. Callady, Crutcher, Delha, Ewing, Hubbard, Lancaster, Richardson, Slaughter, Thompson and Williams, 10.

For Mr. BROWN—Messrs. Grant, Hunter, Hughes, Pemberton, Payne, Trotter and White, 7.

For Mr. THRUFTON—Messrs. Posey, Alexander, Hickman, Henderfon, Logan and Winlock, 6.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For General ADAIR—Messrs. Logan, Allen, Baker, Barnes, Caldwell, Callaway, Cleaver, Cox, Ford, F. Grundy, Guthrie, J. Grundy, Huston, Kennedy, McMillan, McIntire, Miller, Mills, Morgan, Pennington, Perkins, Russell, Spaulding, Starling, S. South, B. South, R. Stockton, J. Stockton, G. C. Thompson and Ward, 30.

For Mr. THRUFTON—Messrs. Ballinger, Bell, Blackburn, Brents, Flournoy, Graves, Hampton, Kercheval, Lamb, Lowry, Lewis, Phelps, Reid, Savary, J. Taylor, T. Taylor, Tompkins, Welch, 18.

For Mr. BROWN—Messrs. Bartlett, Bruce, Buckner, Cave, Clay, Fletcher, Holton, James, Johnson, Liggett, Montjoy, Robinson, J. Thompson and Watkins, 14.

On comparing the votes of both houses, the numbers were for General Adair 40, for Mr. Thrufton 24, and for Mr. Brown 21.

The legislature having previously adopted a rule that all the candidates should be voted for six times, unless either should obtain a majority of the whole, both houses proceeded to a second vote, when the numbers were precisely the same. On the third vote Mr. Green Clay appeared in the senate and voted for Mr. Thrufton, making his whole number of votes 25. No other alteration took place until the 5th vote, when another member of the senate (Jas. F. Moore) appeared, who also voted for Mr. Thrufton.

On the seventh vote, (Mr. Brown having been dropped) the votes stood thus:

### In the SENATE,

For Mr. THRUFTON—Messrs. Posey, Alexander, Clay, Grant, Hickman, Henderfon, Hunter, Hughes, Logan, Moore, Trotter, Winlock and White, 13.

For General ADAIR—Messrs. Callady, Crutcher, Delha, Ewing, Hubbard, Lancaster, Pemberton, Payne, Richardson, Slaughter, Thompson and Williams, 12.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For Mr. THRUFTON—Messrs. Ballinger, Bartlett, Blackburn, Brents, Bruce, Buckner, Cave, Clay, Fletcher, Flournoy, Graves, Hampton, Huston, James, Johnson, Kercheval, Lamb, Lewis, Liggett, Lowry, Montjoy, Phelps, Reid, Robinson, Savary, T. Taylor, J. Taylor, J. Thompson, Tompkins and Welch, 31.

For General ADAIR—Messrs. Logan, Allen, Baker, Barnes, Caldwell, Callaway, Cleaver, Cox, Ford, F. Grundy, Guthrie, J. Grundy, Huston, Kennedy, McMillan, McIntire, Miller, Mills, Morgan, Pennington, Perkins, Russell, Spaulding, Starling, S. South, B. South, R. Stockton, J. Stockton, G. C. Thompson, Watkins and Ward, 31.

On comparing the votes in both houses, the number stood thus: For Mr. Thrufton 44, and for gen. Adair 43. Mr. Thrufton was consequently declared duly elected.

### THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Have passed the following bills, viz.—an act giving further time to the owners of platts & certificates to return the same to the Register's office—altering the mode of summoning juries in this commonwealth—providing for running and establishing a line between this and the state of Tennessee—providing for the opening a road from Thomas Green's near the mouth of Triplett, on Licking river, to Big Sandy river—extending the Term of the Jefferson Circuit Court—providing for the conditional divorce of Polly Hauckins—for the relief of M. W. Hall, collector of Barren county for the year 1802—establishing sundry inspections of Flour, Hemp and Tobacco in this Commonwealth.

### Small-Pox in Hardin county.

BARDSTOWN, (Ken.) Nov. 16.

We are informed from unquestionable authority, that the Small Pox has made its appearance in Hardin county near the road from the confluence of the Rolling and Beach forks to Elizabeth town. A Mr. Jeremiah Perpoint is now lying with that complaint, a boy in the neighborhood, has been inoculated, and it is said that sundry families intend to follow the example. We publish the above for the information of persons travelling that road.

### Alex. Parker & Co.

HAVE just imported from Philadelphia, and opened at their store in Lexington, on Main street, opposite the court-house, a very extensive and elegant assortment of

### Merchandise,

Consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, QUEEN'S, GLASS & WARES, CHINA

which they will sell on the most moderate terms for Cash and good inspected Crop Tobacco.

Nov. 26, 1804.

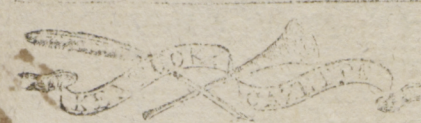
### Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

For Sale—TWO SLAVES, a Man and a boy; also a Well Bred, Untried FILLEY.

Lexington, Nov. 24, 1804.





"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."  
LEXINGTON, NOVEMBER 27.

The following is a state of the polls  
in the North District, for Elect-  
ors to choose a President and Vice-  
President—The first four are el-  
ected.

Candidates.	Counties.	No.
Charles Scott,	Woodford,	2827
John Coburn,	Mason,	1806
Hubbard Taylor,	Clarke,	1592
William Irvin,	Madison,	1267
Thomas Bodley,	Fayette,	1185
James Garrard,	Bourbon,	777
Robert Sanders,	Scott,	635
Duval Payne,	Mason,	386
Robert Fodd,	Fayette,	385
John Hall,	Scott,	317
George S. Smith,	Jessamine,	263
John Price,	Ditto,	226
Thomas Irwin,	Fayette,	52

We have not yet heard who are elec-  
ted in the southern district.

Yesterday's mail furnished us with no  
papers from the city of Washington.

For several months past, two French  
frigates have been lying at New-York,  
closely watched by two British frigates.  
About the first of the present month,  
however the Frenchmen got out of port  
and have proceeded on to France.

4272 negroes have been imported in  
to the port of Charleston since the first  
of January last.

From Frankfort we learn, that the Ju-  
ry bill has been lost in the senate, by the  
casting vote of the speaker.

#### LEXINGTON RACES.

Wednesday, 14th Nov.—First Day.  
Four Mile Heats.

1st heat, 2d.	
Mr. Shelby's m. Harriot,	1
by Mr. Moore,	2
Maj. Schreffley's m. Letty,	2
Maj. Webb's Alfred filley,	3 drawn.
Mr. J. M. Garrard's m.	
Whiffer,	distanced
Mr. Allen's h.	do.

Second Day. Three Mile Heats.

1st heat, 2d.	
Capt. Schreffley's h.	1
Mr. Moore's h.	2
Mr. John M. Garrard's h.	3 drawn.

Third Day. Three Mile Heats.

1st heat, 2d.	
Mr. Dickerson's h.	1
Mr. Smith's h.	2
Capt. W. Schreff- ley's Crook ear bay	3
Mr. Garrard's g. m. 4 and distanced.	
Capt. W. Allen's f. 5 and ditto.	

Fourth Day, for the Saddle, one mile  
Heats, free for any thing, with a  
ketch rider.

1st heat, 2d.	
Capt. Schreffley's b. and Mr. Garrard's b. mid-a dead heat of the 1st, dis- tancing all the rest.	

#### Second Heat.

1st heat, 2d.	
Capt. Schreffley's h.	1
Mr. Garrard's h.	2

#### Same Evening for the Boots.

1st heat, 2d.	
Capt. Schreffley's h.	1
Mr. Garrard's h.	2

All the rest being distanced the first  
heat.

#### TO THE HUMANE & BENEVOLENT.

The following statement  
is made to excite their charitable in-  
terposition in behalf of

#### CLARINDA ALLINGTON.

who was taken captive by the Shawan-  
nee Indians, twelve years ago, at  
Morgan's station in this State. Among  
that tribe, there was a Cherokee chief  
who took possession of this woman, at  
that time only eleven years of age.  
When the treaty of Greenville came on,  
he was detained by her tyrant,  
contrary to an article in that instru-  
ment, relative to the delivery of all  
captives, and was at length conduct-  
ed by secret route, to the Cherokee  
nation. Her situation there has been  
extremely distressing, owing to the cruelty  
of her tyrant. For four years after her  
capture, she was continually in danger  
of losing her life, by refusing to be-  
come his wife. Self-preservation, how-  
ever, ultimately induced her to yield to  
the importunities of the savage, by whom  
she has had three children, who are now  
with her in this country.

Mr. Wm. B. Rice, a relation of  
Clarinda Allington, having heard, by  
accident, that she was among the Cher-  
okee Indians, proceeded on to that na-  
tion, at a considerable expense, to bring  
her away. He there had an interview  
with the chief her master; who agreed  
in consequence of a council decree, to  
deliver her up in 110 days, the term  
computed by them, for the delivery of  
her last child, with whom she was then  
pregnant, and for her recovery. The  
time having arrived when she was to be  
given up, Mr. Rice, with additional ex-  
pense, sent his son to the nation, to re-  
ceive her. He there made application  
to Return Meigs, the agent of Indian  
affairs. Meigs asked the woman, whe-  
ther she was willing to return? She an-  
swered, that if she could have permis-  
sion to carry her children along with  
her, she was desirous of going again  
among her friends. He then asked the  
chief her master if he was willing that  
his children should be taken from him.

The chief shrinking from this question,  
that he felt it at his option to give his  
son to the white man, and anxious to detain  
the woman, immediately refused his  
permission to give the children up, altho'  
the act was contrary to an existing cus-  
tom among themselves, that the mother  
possesses an exclusive claim to her off-  
spring, which can never be separated  
from her by the authority of the hos-  
band. The agent upon this, told the  
woman she need say nothing more on  
the subject, and was refused permission,  
at that time, to return to her friends.  
At the annual meeting held this year at  
Tellico block house, to administer con-  
tributions to the Indians, she received  
the assent of her master to visit her  
friends in Kentucky, upon condition  
that she would return in six weeks. For  
this purpose, Coody, the interpreter in  
the Cherokee nation, got his nephew to  
accompany herin, who being supplied  
with money by a benevolent young man  
from this State, now at South West  
Point, arrived with her in Mercer  
county a few days past. As she does  
not wish to return again to the cruel  
tyrant, who has so long degraded her  
from her country and connections, and  
being destitute of every means of sup-  
porting herself and three young children,  
the object of this address is to excite  
the attention of the humane in her be-  
half, and to engage them to do something  
for her support, until she can be usefully  
employed in such a manner as to provide  
for herself and infant family.

Clarinda Allington now resides at Mr.  
W. B. Rice's in Mercer county.

Extract of a letter from Natchitoches,  
to a gentleman in Natchez, dated  
September 4, 1804.

"By the arrival of two gentlemen  
from the river Sabine, we are informed  
that the Spaniards are doing all in their  
power to set the Indians on our backs.  
They have invited all the different tribes  
to a treaty near Natchitoches, for the ex-  
press purpose, it is said of driving them  
into a war with us. The treaty is to  
be held the first of October.

It is reported, in a letter from the  
Hague of the 13th inst, that the Direc-  
tors of the Batavian Republics, the  
Landamman of Switzerland, and the  
Vice-President of the Italian Republic,  
are appointed to be commanders of the  
Legion of Honor.—It is said, that the  
same honours have been offered to the  
King of Spain, Prussia, and Denmark,  
of the Electors of Bavaria, Hesse, and  
Baden, and to the President of the Uni-  
ted States of America. (London paper.)

Extract of a letter from an officer on  
board the U. S. frigate Congress,  
to a gentleman in Providence, R. I. dated  
Gibraltar Bay, Sept. 1.

"I have but a moment to inform you  
of our having arrived here, all well, the  
13th of Aug. The Commodore, with  
the principal part of the squadron, failed  
immediately to join Commodore Preble,  
near Tripoli. We have made a short  
cruise off the South Coast of Morocco,  
and were off the city of Sallee the 20th.  
21st and 22d ult, found lying there 3  
ships of war, viz. the Momona of 38,  
the Mamona of 38, the Maboakir of  
22 guns; the last is the ship that was  
captured by the Philadelphia, and after-  
wards given up at Tangiers. The ap-  
pearance of our last squadron has induced  
the Emperor of Morocco to relinquish  
his hostile designs against the United  
States. The decisive and spirited mea-  
sures of Commodore Preble have com-  
pelled the Bey of Tunis to be at peace;  
but our affairs with Tripoli, remain un-  
settled. Our squadron will however, im-  
mediately appear before that place, in  
complete order, with the addition of se-  
veral schooners 2 bomb ketches, and 6  
light gun-boats; these last have been  
procured by Commodore Preble. We  
fail in the morning to join the squadron  
before Tripoli, taking in our rout the  
Barbary coast."

In the mad-house of Aix-la-Chapelle,  
is an insane man, whose madness has  
been subject to surprising and periodical  
changes. He has been shut up there for  
fifteen years. For the three first years  
he never spoke a word but was continu-  
ally silent. During the three following  
he seldom ceased to speak either night  
or day. Afterwards he laughed for three  
years, and in such a violent manner, that  
he often fell into convulsions. When  
this period was over, he began to whistle  
from morning to night, and from night  
to morning, so that many persons appre-  
hended, that the want of rest must kill  
him. It will soon be three years since  
he began to cry in such a manner, that  
he has already lost the sight of one eye,  
and should he not leave it off, he must  
probably in a short time be entirely  
blind. He is thirty-five years of age,  
but looks as if he had passed three score  
and ten. His only food for these last  
fifteen years has been, in every 24 hours,  
two small slices of bread, and his only  
drink two glasses of water.

#### Prince and Princess Jerome Bonaparte.

The Federalists appear deter-  
mined to make these gentry of conse-  
quence, whether they merit it or not—  
they have shipped Jerome to Eu-  
rope as often as the British killed  
Napoleon, yet he remains amongst  
us even to this day. Last week the  
Baltimore Federalist had him at the  
Theatre, on the same day he was an-  
nounced in Philadelphia to have been  
shipwrecked at the capes of Dela-  
ware, and in New-York Solomon  
Lang protests, he had been on board

the French frigates, for a week and  
had sailed for Europe. The truth  
is that Jerome has been for above  
a week in this city visiting some of  
our titularies of the dignities.

Aurora.

We are informed that the message of  
the president was accompanied by var-  
ious documents of importance, among  
which were,

1. Extract from a communication  
from Don P. dro Cevallos, intimating  
that the king of Spain had withdrawn  
his opposition to the cession of Louisiana  
by France to the United States.
2. A letter from the Marquis Cas-  
Yrujo, accompanying the foregoing  
communication.
3. A proclamation of the President  
U. S. determining Fort Stoddard to be  
the port of entry in the District of Mo-  
bile, in Eastern Louisiana.
4. A report concerning the Lead  
Mines in Louisiana.

#### PHILADELPHIA, November 12.

By Capt. Gilder from Cape-Francois,  
we have the following melancholy ac-  
count:—The humanity of captain Gib-  
son, of the pilgrim, having induced him  
to take on board some French whites,  
who wished to escape the dreaded cru-  
elty of the blacks, they were mistified;  
the whole fleet under the convoy of the Pil-  
grim, brought too by the fort, and a  
general search took place, when the  
blacks discovered the above passengers on  
board the Pilgrim, on which they took  
the capt. Robert Tate, first mate and the  
thirteen passengers on shore; immedi-  
ately on their landing they hung Mr Tate  
and two of the French passengers on the  
Public Wharf. Capt. Gibson was or-  
dered to be shot, but the corporal who  
was ordered to shoot him; making some  
delay by refusing to do it without the  
orders of his commander, gave time for  
the intercession of some Americans and  
the captain's life was saved.

By the ship Clyde, Captain Deko-  
ven, in 39 days from Cadiz, we  
have received the following interest-  
ing particulars:

The fever at Malaga continued to  
rage with unabated violence. From  
300 to 400 died daily: and above  
30,000 are stated to have fallen by  
that destructive malady. Out of a  
population of between 40 and 50,000  
inhabitants, only 10,000 are remain-  
ing in Malaga.

The fever had also reached Gib-  
raltar; which place was shut against  
the admission of all vessels. Vessels  
approaching that fortress were or-  
dered away.

The fever had also began at Cadiz;  
where from 70 to 80 died daily, and  
was encreasing.

Gen. Moreau was still at Cadiz.  
One of his servants had been attack-  
ed by the fever; and he was prepar-  
ing to leave it for Grenada. It was  
doubted however, whether he would  
be permitted to go; as all persons  
were prohibited from leaving the  
city. Madame Moreau had been  
brought to bed of a daughter.

Mr. Goetschius, Consul for the  
United States at Genoa, died at Ca-  
diz about the 25th of September.

Flour was from 13 to 14 dollars  
a barrel at Cadiz—Staves 150 to  
160 dollars—Rice 7 dollars—Beef  
and pork very low.

Three or four days before the  
Clyde failed, the United States frigate  
Essex, Captain Barron, stopped at  
Cadiz to obtain information respect-  
ing the movements of the Moorish  
frigates, which had failed for Lisbon.  
The object of the Moors was said to  
be nothing more than to go to Li-  
bon to copper. Captain Barron  
hearing this returned to his station.

The sch'r Polly, Captain Buch,  
which went to Montog to meet the  
British ships of war Leander & Cam-  
brian, returned last evening. By  
her we learn that the above ships ar-  
rived within seven leagues of Mon-  
tog on Saturday evening, and would  
have seen the Frenchmen go out on  
Sunday morning, had the weather  
been clear. The Frenchmen have  
thus (to use a seaman's phrase) made  
their escape in a fog. The Lean-  
der and Cambrian anchored in New-  
port harbour on Tuesday night, and  
failed the next morning for Halifax,  
where the Polly left them.

Captain Cobb, who arrived at  
Boston on Friday, in 25 days from  
Borice, informs, that the coffee  
crop was entirely cut off, owing to  
the long dry season, and the rainy  
season setting in severely. Estates  
that used to produce 200,000 lbs. of  
coffee, will not this year produce  
10,000 lbs. The produce has yet  
to grow that they intend to ship to  
meet the bills they pay Americans  
in. The Governor had refused to let  
them take away produce for those  
bills which have come back protel-  
ed.

SHELBYVILLE, Nov. 17.  
Died, in this town, on Friday mor-

ning last, Mrs. Charles M'Gaughey,  
aged 21 years, son of Col. John  
M'Gaughey, of this town. What  
appears more singular in the death  
of this young man is, that he lived  
to see the age of 21 years to an  
hour.

#### ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

BEING a society meeting, will be held  
at Mr. Wilson's tavern on Friday next,  
both inst. Members are requested to be  
punctual in their attendance at 12 o'clock—  
Dinner to be on the table at 3 o'clock.  
By order of the President.

W. Macbean, Sec.  
Lexington, Nov. 26th, 1804.

#### CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received  
from Philadelphia, at his store in Paris,  
in addition to his former stock, an elegant as-  
ortment of

MERCHANDIZE,  
which was bought uncommonly low for cash,  
paid at the time of purchasing; and as he  
means to quit business, he will sell the goods  
on hand at his store, at the first cost and car-  
riage, for the cash in hand paid.

He also returns his sincere thanks to his  
friends and the publick in general for past  
favours, since he commenced business in this  
place; and in confirmation of his friendship  
and high esteem, will clothe business in giving  
good bargains.

#### WILLIAM SCOTT.

Paris, November 26th, 1804.  
P. S. When goods are charged, or sold for  
produce, they will be at the customary prices  
in this place.

4t W. S.

#### Just Imported,

#### BY FREDERICK HISE,

And now opening on Main street, in Lexing-  
ton, next door above Mr. Croft,

The following Articles:—

Loaf Sugar,	2s 6d per lb.
Coffee,	2 9
Chocolate,	2 6

#### TEAS.

Young Hyfon,	11s
Old ditto,	10 6
Pepper,	3
Allspice,	3
Ginger,	2 6

#### WINES.

Sherry,	5s per quart,
Lisbon,	5
Port,	5
Teneriffe,	5
Malaga,	4 6

Jamaica spirits,	4 6
French Brandy,	4 6
Whisky,	1

#### All kinds of Salt Fish,

And a great many other articles too tedious  
to mention.

Lexington, Kentucky, Nov. 26.

#### FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber,

about 6 miles from Mann's Lick  
on the road to Lexington, about two  
weeks since, a dark bay, full blooded

MARE, very likely, about 7 years  
old, about 15 hands high, with a  
long switch tail, heavy with foal,  
shed all round, no brand or natural  
mark, that is recollected. Any per-  
son delivering the above described  
mare to the subscriber in Lexington,  
and prosecuting the thief to convic-  
tion, shall receive the above reward,  
or for the mare only, ten dollars.

GEORGE ADAVS.

Lexington, Nov. 26th, 1804.

#### RAN AWAY.

ON the 21st, from the plantation of Eben-  
ezer Tipping, near Frankfort, a dark  
mulatto slave named

#### SILAS.

He was at Lexington on the same day, and it  
is supposed would aim to get either to Detroit,  
or to Henderson county.—He is about 5 feet  
to inches high, is rather thin, and has the gen-  
eral appearance of a French negro.—His  
speech is slow and drawing, and somewhat  
broken.—He can speak French.—He will at-  
tempt to pass for a freeman.—He is acquaint-  
ed with New-York, Natchez, New Orleans &  
Detroit; and can work at stone masonry. His  
dress was a short round about coat, and over-  
alls; both of a greyish or lead colored Bath  
coating, lined with linen, and nearly new,  
though somewhat moth eaten. His shoes  
were new. He had a handkerchief tied round  
his head like a Frenchman, but no hat.—He is  
about 20 or 21 years of age. TEN DOLLARS  
will be given to any one who will secure him  
and will inform me of it; and all reasonable  
expenses paid, if delivered to me or Mr. Tip-  
ping. Any friend, who may merely have seen  
him, will much oblige me by giving me a line  
by post to inform me of it.

Frankfort, 24th Nov. 1804.

He returned on Sunday evening, to Mr.  
Tipping's, no one being at home but Negroes,  
with a horse, which he had stolen. He broke  
into a lodging room, and stole a blanket great  
coat, of a chocolate color, a blanket, a close  
coat, pair of overalls, shot gun and rifle bar-  
rel.

Nov. 26. 2s

All persons are hereby cautioned against  
using William Harrington's patent ma-  
chine for raising water, from wells, without  
special permission, in writing, from said Har-  
rington, or from the subscriber, in whom the  
patent title is at present, on pain of a prosecu-  
tion as the law directs. Any person wish-  
ing to make use of the above invention, must  
apply to the subscriber, living on Davy's fork  
of Elkhorn, ten miles from Lexington.

Charles Harrington, heir &c.

Nov. 2, 1804 2s

#### CLARKE COUNTY, 181

TAKEN up by Julius Watts, living on the  
four mile waters, about 3 miles from  
Winchester, A Light Yellow Sorrel HORSE,  
years old last spring, upwards of 14 hands  
high, shod before, some white in his face, and  
a lump on his nose; no brands perceivable,  
appraised to 30 dollars; given under my hand  
this 27th day of June, 1804.

JOHN WARD.

A Copy. Teste,

D. BULLOCK, C. C. C. 175

#### Cash

WILL be given for OLD and NEW TO-  
BACCO, by

GODFREY BENDER,

High street, next door to Mr. Edward West.

#### FOUND

ON Saturday the 17th inst. on the road be-  
tween Lexington and Frankfort, an Au-  
ditor's WARRANT for 44 dollars, together  
with some other papers, which the owner can  
have, by applying to the subscriber 7 miles  
from Frankfort on the road to Cincinnati.

JAMES VAUGHTER.

Nov. 21, 1804. 3w

#### TWENTY DOLLARS RE- WARD.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable on  
the night of the 13th inst. a large Dan col-  
oured MARE, about 15 1/2 hands high, 4  
years old last spring—1 do not recollect any  
brand or natural mark. She was seen with a  
man on her about two miles from this place  
on the road to Lexington early on the morning  
of the 19th. Whoever will deliver the above  
mare to the subscriber, in this town, and pro-  
secute the thief to conviction, shall receive the  
above reward, and all reasonable charges;  
or for delivering the mare only, a generous re-  
ward.

THOMAS EASTLAND.

Verfables, Nov. 22, 1804. 11

#### STOP THE RUN-AWAY!

#### FOUR CENTS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber on the 13th  
day of October last, an Apprentice boy  
to the Harting business, named William Fry,  
about 17 years of age, of a slender make, mid-  
dling dark complexion, speaks quick, but apt  
to flatter a little when closely questioned, no  
charges paid if brought home. All persons  
are hereby forewarned from harbouring said  
Apprentice, for they shall be dealt with as  
the law directs.

Sendrach D. Northcutt.

Mary's Lick, Mason county, 2

Kentucky, Nov. 14th, 1804. 3w

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

I DO hereby caution all persons against trad-  
ing for three bonds, given by me to Joseph  
Kyle, of three hundred and eighty one dollars  
and two cents each; becoming due as fol-  
lows: the one on the 25th of December 1804,  
the other on December the 25th 1805, the other  
on the 25th of December 1806, as I am deter-  
mined not to pay them, unless compelled by  
law; except a sufficient title be made to a cer-  
tain tract of land, in consequence of which,  
said bonds were given.

SAMUEL GREGG.

Nov. 23th, 1804. 3w

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

WILL be sold in Winchester, Clarke coun-  
ty, at public auction, for ready money,  
on the fourth Monday in December next, pur-  
suant to an order of the Honorable Clarke Cir-  
cuit Court, at their October Term 18 04, one  
Negro man named Peter, one Negro woman  
named Dilla, & six of her children, one Ne-  
gro man named Will, one Negro man med-  
ley, one named Primus, one named Edmund,  
one Negro woman named Nancy, & one Ne-  
gro man named James; one Stud horse, two  
Geldings, one work steer, and some other  
articles, agreeably to a decree of the Circuit  
Court of Clarke, in a suit wherein Robert  
Clarke Sen. was complainant, and David Bul-  
lock, James Bullock, Andrew M'Calla &  
Co. defendants, in pursuance to the tenor of  
a decree heretofore made in the court of Q. S.  
for said county, at their June Term 1802, in  
a suit wherein, Andrew M'Calla & Co. & Da-  
vid Bullock were complainants, & James Bul-  
lock was defendant; and if the above prop-  
erty should not be sold on that day, the sale will  
continue from day to day until it is sold,  
where due attendance will be given by

D. COLLINS, } Comrs.

3w W. SUNDUTA.

#### NOTICE

Is hereby given, that I shall meet the fourth  
Saturday the 22d of December next, at  
Capt. Laban Shipps', with the commissioners  
appointed by an order of the county court of  
Bourbon, under the act of Assembly, entitled  
"An act to reduce into one, the several acts to  
ascertain the boundaries of, and of partitioning  
land;" in the county aforesaid, on Flat Run,  
a branch of Stoner's Fork of Licking; and  
from thence proceeding with the said commis-  
sioners, to the beginning corner of my settlement  
of 425 acres on said Run, and shall then and  
there proceed to take the depositions of wit-  
nesses, to establish the calls contained in the  
said settlement entry, also the calls contained  
in the pre-emption entry appendant thereon,  
and then and there to do such other acts as may  
be further necessary, and agreeable to law.

ISAAC RUNDLELL.

Nov. 21st, 1804.

#### FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from this place, on  
yesterday morning, a bound Boy, named

DAVID HARDY,

about 15 or 16 years of age, low in sta-  
ture, fair hair; he had on a tow linen  
Hunting Shirt and Overalls of a red-  
dish color, but will probably change the  
Hunting Shirt, as he took with him, a  
striped cotton Round about Coat, which  
was rather too large for him—is also  
likely he will change his name. Who-  
ever will apprehend said Boy, and deliv-  
er him to Mr. James Beatty or Mr.  
Charles Hamilton, Scott County, shall  
have the above reward.

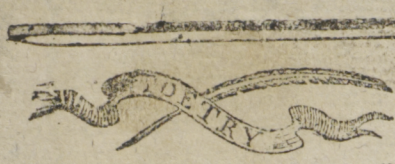
Alexander Hamilton.

Lexington Nov. 22, 1804. 3w

Bourbon Circuit, August term, 1804.

John Shaw, complainant.





"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

From the Port Folio.

The following verses, were written by an American prisoner at Tripoli; a marine, whose extraordinary merit has attracted the attention and notice of all the officers; his name is Ray; he has once been in very good circumstances, but misfortunes have brought him low, and obliged him to enter on board a man of war, in the capacity of a private in the marine corps.

### ELEGY

ON THE DEATH OF HILLIARD.

Hilliard, of painful life bereft,  
Is now a slave no more;  
But here no relative has left,  
His exit to deplore.

No parent—no fond brother stands,  
Around his clay-cold bed:  
No wife, with tender, trembling hands,  
Supports his dying head.

No sister follows, or attends,  
His melancholy bier;  
Nor from a lover's eye defends,  
The fast distilling tear:

But foes, and of a barb'rous kind,  
Surround him as he dies;  
A horror to his fainting mind,  
And to his closing eyes.

What tho' no monumental stone  
Bespeaks a guilty name;  
By splendid trophies safely won,  
Damn'd to eternal fame:

Yet if an honest heart he wore—  
If virtue's paths he trod;  
He was, so poets sung of yore,  
"The noblest work of God."

His fellow pris'ners strove to cheer  
His sad, departing soul,  
And bade the sympathetic tear  
In free profusion roll.

Mourn not, 'twas Heaven's all-wise be-  
hest,  
And merciful decree,  
That gave his weary sorrows rest,  
And set the captive free.

"Trifles, light as air."

A pert prating lawyer, one day  
boasted to the facetious counsellor  
Costello, that he had received five  
and twenty guineas for speaking in  
a certain cause. "And I," said Mr.  
Costello, "received double that sum  
for holding my tongue in the same  
cause."

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave  
the State, & expecting to be absent  
some Months, most earnestly requests all  
those who are indebted to him to make  
immediate application to William H.  
Richardson, & Thomas Barlow, Stu-  
dents of Medicine for settlement, who at  
this time reside in Lexington, and are  
authorized to receipt for all monies paid  
on my account. It is hoped that no  
compulsory measures will be necessary—  
It is however expected that prompt  
payments will be made.

W. WARFIELD.

November 5th, 1804.

DRS. BROWN & WARFIELD

BEG leave to inform the public that the  
will practice  
MEDICINE & SURGERY,  
In partnership, in the town of Lexington and  
the vicinity.

They have just received from Philadelphia,  
supply of

FRESH DRUGS,  
which they will sell wholesale or retail, at their  
New Apothecary Shop, next door to Mr.  
Leavy's store. Physicians who purchase, will  
be supplied only with such as are fresh and  
genuine.

Surgeons' Instruments & Shop Fur-  
niture

May also be had  
October 20th, 1804.

### NOTICE.

The commissioners appointed by  
the county court of Nicholas, in pursuance  
of the act of assembly entitled "An act to  
ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other  
purposes," will meet (on Saturday the eighth  
of December next, if fair, if not, on the first  
fair day,) at the house of Thomas Bogges,  
on the head of Indian creek, about three miles  
northwardly of the lower Blue Licks; to take  
the depositions of sundry witnesses, to establish  
and perpetuate the calls of an entry for 1000  
acres, in the name of James Ware, dated the  
16th of June, 1780, which calls to begin one  
half mile south east from an improvement  
made on a hollow road, &c. and to do such  
other acts as may be deemed expedient to  
wards the establishment of the said claim.

John Drake.

November 10, 1804.

### Bank Books,

Bound in Morocco, and Gilt, for sale at  
this office. Also,

### The Medley,

OR  
MONTHLY MISCELLANY,  
May be had, in neat binding.

NOW OPENING BY

### Charles Wilkins,

in the Brick House opposite the Court House,  
lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,  
an Extensive Assortment of  
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens  
Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, &  
Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH  
or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

\*\*\* Four or five Journeymen  
Rope-Makers wanted. None need  
apply but good workmen.

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

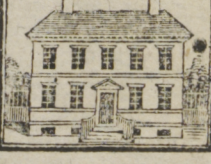
WISHES to inform the public, that he con-  
tinues to carry on the  
WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,  
and

BLUE DYING,

On High street, at the sign of the Spinning  
Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool  
with a warm dye, which he will warrant to  
stand equal to any blue in America. The  
deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is I. C.  
stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove  
either of the colours will please to wash them,  
which will convince them it is a warm dye and  
will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.

Lexington, 10th May, 1804.



### WILSON'S TAVERN,

(LATELY POSTLETHWAIT'S.)

I HAVE rented the House and Ta-  
vern, lately occupied by me, in this  
town, to Joshua Wilson, formerly of  
Bairdstown. I beg leave to return my  
sincere thanks to my numerous customers,  
for their preference in my favor whilst in  
that house, and am happy, and confident  
in assuring those who continue their fa-  
vors to Mr. Wilson, that they will find  
every accommodation that the house and  
situation is capable of affording—which,  
I hope I do not presume in saying, will  
be equal to any in the Western Coun-  
try.

J. POSTLETHWAIT.

Lexington, (K.) June 4, 1804.

### FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal  
property at valuation, the following

### Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on  
the north side of the Kentucky river, and  
lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo.  
May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres half of 433 1-2 entered  
by John May, around the last entry.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May  
1780, by George May, near Lydia's  
Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of  
Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered  
June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of  
John May's entry of 1000, including  
the confluence of the South fork with  
Main Licking, which lies within the  
forks, and including a part of the town  
of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-  
edith's 1000, in the forks of Licking,  
adjoining the last entry, and including  
the remainder of Falmouth—Patented  
10th July, 1786.

1333 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-  
edith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres,  
on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th  
November, 1786.

266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Mer-  
edith's and George Clymer's 400, north  
side of Licking, and joining John May's  
1000 before mentioned.

1000 acre entered for Ben. Holli-  
day, on Battle creek, adjoining John  
Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May,  
north side of the Rolling fork of Salt  
river, joining George Underwood, and  
including the mouth of Wilson's creek.

The claims to the above parcels of  
land are deduced, by private contracts,  
from the persons for whom they were  
located.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804.

State of Kentucky—Lincoln Circuit Ct.  
At the September term of the Circuit  
court aforesaid, in 1804.

William Worley Complainant,  
Against  
Joseph Ballinger, & Alexander S.  
Outlaw, Defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Alexander S. Outlaw, not  
having entered his appearance herein accord-  
ing to law, and it appearing to the satisfac-  
tion of the Court, that he is an inhabitant of  
the State of Tennessee, On the motion of the  
Complainant, it is ordered that the said Alex-  
ander do appear here on the 3rd day of the  
next term of this Court, and answer the com-  
plainant's bill; And it is ordered that a copy  
of this order, be forthwith published in the  
Kentucky Gazette for two months successively,  
in such cases made and provided.  
A Copy. Attest  
Thomas Montgomery C. L. C. C.

RECORD BOOKS,  
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, &c.  
May be had on application at this  
office.

### DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

HAS removed to his farm, seven  
miles east of Lexington, near the  
Rev. Ambrose Dudley's, where he will  
continue to practice Medicine, in all its  
different branches. All those indebted  
to him, are requested to come forward  
and settle their respective accounts.  
April 9, 1804.

### FOR SALE, A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill and Distillery.

SITUATE on the waters of Sil-  
ver-creek, in Madison county, about  
six miles from the court-house, and  
ten miles from the Kentucky river,  
to which is annexed 140 acres of

### LAND.

The stream and feat are equal to any  
in the state, and the Mills and Distil-  
lery in prime order. For terms ap-  
ply to the subscriber on the premises.  
ROBERT PORTER.

Madison county }  
Oct. 1st, 1803. } tf

### MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT it has been deemed expedi-  
ent to change the form of the Mediter-  
ranean Passports issued to vessels of the  
United States; that from the eighth  
day of July next, those of the new  
form will be issued at the custom houses,  
to every vessel, for which application  
may be made on a compliance with the  
terms prescribed by law, and surrender-  
ing the former passport of which she may  
be possessed, if any, in which latter case  
no fees will be required for the exchange;  
and that by an arrangement agreed upon  
by the Barbary powers, with whom we  
are at peace, either the old or the  
new form of passport will be sufficient  
to protect the vessels of the United  
States from capture until the 1st of July,  
1805, after which the old form of  
passport will be unavailable, and the  
new one alone in use.

Department of State, }  
23d of May, 1804. }

The printers of the laws of the United  
States are requested to insert the  
above in their Gazettes twice a week  
for the space of six months, and the Col-  
lectors of the Customs to keep copies of  
it posted up in their offices. 6m

WHEREAS a number of the officers of the  
late Revolutionary Army, were unfor-  
tunate enough to locate their claims in a  
tract of country, since found to be com-  
prehended within the Indian claims. This  
is therefore to give notice, that application  
is intended to be made, in the name of all those  
who wish redress, by petition to Congress;  
and little doubt is entertained, from the hard-  
ship of the case, but other land will be sub-  
stituted. The agent who undertakes the man-  
agement of the business, asks, as compensa-  
tion, one-third only, of what land is actually  
located and ultimately saved, he being at all  
expense to patenting the land. All who wish,  
upon these terms, their claims to be attended  
to, are requested to write forthwith, to Thomas  
Bodley, of Lexington, who will communi-  
cate with such agent.

### WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A Quantity of

### CLAY & HEMP SEED;

DELIVERED at George Leibe's oil mill,  
on the Limestone road, about half a mile  
from the court-house in Lexington; for which  
a generous price will be given.

William Bobb.

Sept. 10, 1804.

### BOAT-YARD.

KEEL, Orlean or Kentucky Boats,  
will be delivered on the Monongehely  
river, at any place between Brownsville  
(Redstone) and Pittsburgh, on the short-  
est notice and most moderate terms. As  
I conceive I am better prepared for  
boat building than any other on these  
waters, I flatter myself that the Kentuck-  
y merchants, and traders to New-Or-  
leans, &c. will be better and more spec-  
ially accommodated at my yard, than they  
can at any other. Orders addressed to  
me at Brownsville shall be duly attend-  
ed to.

John McCortney.

October 4th, 1804.

### Cash

WILL be given for approved  
SMALL NOTES, by George Man-  
fell & Co.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers wish to pur-  
chase a large quantity of good, merchantable  
WHEAT.

For which a generous price will be given in  
Cash. They wish to dispose of a first rate

### MERCHANT MILL,

On Hickman creek, Jefferson county, three  
miles from Kentucky river; in the most com-  
plete order for merchant and country work,  
viz. burrs, rolling screen, merchant and  
country cloths of various descriptions, &c. &c.

N. B. Any person wishing to sell wheat or  
purchase the mill, may know the terms by ap-  
plication to James Beatty of Fayette county,  
or to Will. N. Potts on the premises.

BEATTY & POTTS.

Cedar mills, 14th November, 1804.

This day will be published, and for sale  
at this Office,

### A SERIOUS ADDRESS

FROM THE

### SYNOD OF KENTUCKY,

To the Churches under their care.

### Writing Paper,

For sale by the Ream.

### FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek,  
on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.

2295 acres at the mouth of Holle creek,  
including Frozen creek, branches of the Ken-  
tucky river, about 9 miles above its three  
forks.

2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Caf-  
tle river.

300 acres on the southern bank of Kentuck-  
y river, opposite the mouth of Hickman  
creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of  
Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

200 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert  
Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,  
or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

### FOR SALE.

3000 acres of valuable Military Land,  
lying on Highland Creek, about sixteen  
miles from the Ohio, and two or three  
miles from Robertson's Salt-works.

Also 1500 acres on the Ohio, nearly  
opposite the mouth of the Wabash, and  
4 miles from the town of Carthage.

Also, 1500 acres on Deer creek, one  
of the branches of Green-river.

And 666 2-3 acres on Trade Water.

The above are Military Lands, and  
well situated. A Tract of Land in the  
neighbourhood of Lexington, will be ta-  
ken in exchange. Apply to John Pope,  
clerk of Lexington, who will give any  
information that may be required as to  
the terms.

### Travellers' Hall.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS lately been induced, from the  
rapid increase of his custom, to  
purchase a lot of ground, adjoining that  
on which he lives, for the purpose of  
building a dining room and assembly  
room, each 54 by 32 feet 10 inches,  
with six additional lodging rooms, and in-  
tends to finish them before the ensuing  
winter; which, together with his Ta-  
vern and house, will occupy a front of  
near one hundred feet in the most agreea-  
ble part of the town, and in the centre of  
business, being on the highest part of the  
public square. He has considerably in-  
creased the furniture, &c. of his house  
and stables—His domestics and servants  
are of the most faithful dispositions and  
properly qualified for the departments to  
which they are arranged—He has a con-  
stant supply of the best stable forage, im-  
ported and country provisions, imported  
liquors, &c. of the best quality, foreign  
newspapers, &c. &c. and his ice will,  
most probably, last through the hot wea-  
ther.

The distinguished preference which the  
first characters have already given him  
in his business, fills him with gratitude. He  
offers his sincere thanks to all his good  
friends, and begs leave to assure them,  
that neither his time nor his purse shall  
be spared in attempting to render the  
Travellers' Hall, a house of entertain-  
ment, for Genteel Guests only, equal to  
any in America.

R. BRADLEY.

Lexington, (K.) 12th June, 1804.

N. B. A stage runs from the Travel-  
lers' Hall to the Olympian Springs in the  
summer, and to Frankfort during the ses-  
sion of Assembly.

R. B.

I wish to purchase a large quantity of

### Flax Seed,

For manufacturing and for exportation.

Also, a quantity of

### Hemp Seed,

To be delivered after the first of Sep-  
tember next, at my Oil mill, where

### LINSEED OIL

of the first quality may always be had.

JOHN BOBB.

July 25.

N. B. I have provided good vessels  
of different sizes for containing oil.

### THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received from New-Or-  
leans, per the boat Jefferson, Robert  
Sprigg, Master.

123 boxes 1st quality Havannah Sugar,  
8 barrels do. Spanish Indigo,

6 puncheons Rum,  
3 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,  
1 do. Sherry,

63 doz. best long cork Claret,  
Which will be sold low for approved  
notes at 60 and 90 days. Apply to

John Jordan, Jr. or  
Banks & Owings.

Lexington (K.) 2d July, 1804.

### Brown, Hart & Co.

With hire for 12 months,

15 or 20 NEGRO MEN,

To be employed at their Salt Petre Works in  
Madison county, for each of whom they will  
give \$80 dollars, and they will in addition to  
the above, give to each negro 20 dollars at the  
end of the year, provided he conducts himself  
with propriety.

8th November, 1804.

### STOLEN,

OUT of my field, on the 8th inst. a RED  
ROAN MARE and a BLUE ROAN  
HORSE; the mare 3 years old last spring,  
branded on the near shoulder J.C. the horse  
3 years old last spring, no mark nor brand.  
Whoever shall bring me the horses and secure  
the thief, shall receive 20 dollars, or for the  
horses 10 dollars.

James Cooper.

Clarke county 4 miles from ?  
Winchester, Nov. 11, 1804.

### JUST IMPORTED,

And now opening for sale by WILLIAM  
LEAVY, at his store in Lexington,

A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND WELL CHO-  
SEN ASSORTMENT OF

### MERCHANDIZE;

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

ON the most reduced terms for cash;

consisting of the following articles,

besides a number of others too tedious  
to insert: viz.

Superfine, Fine, }  
Coarse & Double milled drab }  
Cloths,  
Coatings,  
Cafimeres,  
Moreens,  
Durants,  
Joan's spinning,  
Bombazettes & Wild-  
bores,  
Irish linens,  
Velvets,  
Villeteen,  
Thickfells,  
Fancy & Constitution  
Cords,  
Scarlet Cardinals,  
Dimities,  
Marcellies,  
Newest Fashion Toila-  
nets,  
Stripe & plain man's  
fatin for waistcoat-  
ing,  
Lutefrings,  
Mantua,  
Sensheivs,  
Pelongs and fattsins,  
Nankeens,  
Calicoes,  
Chintzes,  
Plain and figured }  
Cambric,  
Jaconet,  
Tamboured,  
India,  
Book and Lappet }  
Silk, Worsted & Mo-  
hair Plush,  
Cotton, worsted and  
silk Hosiery,  
The best Philadelphia  
made Umbrellas,  
Leather,  
Sattinett,  
Plain,  
Spangled,  
Morocco & Kid  
Mill,  
Pitt,  
Cross-cut,  
Hand,  
Tenon,  
Dove-tail, and  
Compass

Files and Raps,  
Cotton, wool, and tow  
Cards,  
Anvils,  
Vices,  
Steel,  
Saddlery,  
Ironmongery and Cut-  
lery,  
And best London Pew-  
ter,  
A general assortment  
of imported Cut &  
Wrought Nails,  
3 by 10 and 10 by 12  
Window Glazs, to-  
gether with a very  
large assortment of  
Glass,  
China, and  
Queen's  
Ware,  
Also a number of  
Law,  
History,  
Divinity & School  
Writing Paper,  
Slates and morocco  
Pocket Books,  
An extensive variety  
of GROCERIES  
viz. Imperial,  
Hyson Chulong,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson, & Bohea,  
A superior quality of  
Coffee,  
Ginger,  
Allspice,  
Pepper,  
Chocolate,  
Mace,  
Cloves,  
Nutmeg,  
Madder,  
Allum,  
Logwood,  
All kinds of Hatters'  
Trimmings, and Dye  
Stuffs,  
Paints and Medicines,  
&c. &c. &c.

State of Kentucky—Lincoln Circuit Ct.

At the September term of the Circuit  
court aforesaid, in 1804.

William Worley Complainant,

Against

Joseph Ballinger, & Others, Def'ts.

### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Alexander S. Outlaw, not  
having entered his appearance herein accord-  
ing to law, and it appearing to the satisfac-  
tion of the court, that he is an inhabitant of  
the State of Tennessee, on the motion of the  
complainant, it is ordered that the said Alex-  
ander do appear here on the 3rd day of the  
next term of this Court, and answer the com-  
plainant's bill; And it is ordered that a copy  
of this order be forthwith published in the  
Kentucky Gazette for two months successively,  
in such cases made and provided.

A Copy. Attest

Thomas Montgomery, C. L. C. C.

### STATE OF OHIO,

October Term, 1804.

Adams County Court of common pleas.

James Allen, Complainant,

vs.

Nathaniel Beeley, Robert Simpson, &  
John Tharman, Defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of  
the Court, that one of the defendants,  
John Tharman, is not an inhabitant of  
this State; on motion of the complain-  
ant by his Attorney, it is ordered that  
the said defendant appear here on the first  
day of the next court, to